The Pyongyang Times

No. 34 (673) Weekly Saturday, August 20, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with a government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Government Delegation of Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 12 received a government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by His Excellency Miguel Trovoada, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Premier Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Ho Dam and personage concerned Ryu Gum Son were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Government Delegation of Federal Republic of Nigeria

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 12 received a government delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Omoniyi Adewoye, Honourable Federal Commissioner for Economic Development of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Comrade Kye Ung Tae and personage concerned Kil Jae Gyong were on hand.

Also present was J. Tanko Yusuf, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He posed for a photograph with them.

Comrade SAMORA MOISES MACHEL

President
People's Republic of Mozambique

Maputo

I have heard the sad news of the death of many miners in a recent accident at the Moatize Mine of your country.

In this connection I express deep sympathy and condolences to Your Excellency and, through you, to the bereaved families of the dead miners and firmly believe that your government and people will clear the consequences of the recent accident of explosion as early as possible.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, August 6, 1977

Your Excellency SPYROS KYPRIANOU

Acting President
Republic of Cyprus

Nicosia

Having heard the sad news of the sudden demise of His Excellency Makarios, President of the Republic of Cyprus, I express deep condolence to Your Excellency and, through you, to the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and the bereaved family members of the deceased.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, August 9, 1977

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, exchanged messages of greetings with Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of August 15, the red-letter day when our people were liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President of the Republic of Singapore, on the occasion of the national fete of the Republic of Singapore.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Joachim Yhomby Opango**, President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, Head of State and President of the Council of Ministers, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution, the national holiday of the Congolese people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Muammer Al Gaddafi**, the leader of the great September 1 Revolution, expressing thanks for the hospitality accorded the government delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya during its stay in our country early in July.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government, in reply to their message of sympathy sent in connection with the heavy typhoon damages in some areas of Viet Nam.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ibrahim Nasir**, President of the Republic of Maldives, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of Maldives.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Fazal Elahi Chaudhry**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his message of sympathy sent to the latter in connection with the severe damages caused by heavy rains in some areas of Pakistan.

Compatriots of South Korean Origin Residing in Different Countries Hold in Tokyo "Conference of Overseas Koreans' Movement for Democracy"

Form "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification"

On August 12 representatives of various strata of compatriots of south Korean origin residing in different countries of the world assembled in Tokyo and opened a "Conference of Overseas Koreans' Movement for Democracy" to form a unified organization for the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the fatherland, according to Japanese press reports as quoted by KNS in Tokyo.

The Conference took place for three days.

It was regarded as a momentous and important conference in view of the fact that representatives of compatriots of south Korean origin residing abroad who are opposed to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique got together at one place.

The Conference was co-sponsored by nine persons—Rim Chang Yong (former ambassador of the puppet government to the United Nations and Chairman of the National

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Inaugural Declaration

Of "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification"

Today south Korea is in a grim situation: there are people but not human rights, the nation but not dignity, and territory but not reunification. We who have been concerned about this reality in different parts abroad, discussed today a great program for national salvation, formed the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification", representing the general will of the one million compatriots abroad and hereby solemnly proclaim its historical inauguration to the whole world.

The greatest distress that the south Korean people are undergoing in the tragedy of territorial division is the rampage of the Pak dictatorship and the lack of democracy.

Democracy is the common ideal of humanity and the highest value of modern politics.

But, in south Korea the power of despotic generalissimo is holding sway on the ruins of the democratic constitutional government in which democracy exists only in flowery words in the text of the Constitution and the people are not ensured even the minimum freedom and right to existence.

The Pak regime is pursuing only a flunkeyist policy and, conducting even the international bribing operations, is ushering the foreign forces into south Korea and begging for foreign loans running into tens of billions of *won*, in an attempt to maintain the dictatorial power repressing the people.

The tragedy of permanent division is also hanging heavily over this freezing-point of democracy, independence and self-determination.

Due to the continuation of the division the fellow countrymen are being split into different nations and the barrier of the truce line is being frozen into a hateful border line.

As we have a divided homeland, not a reunified one, we compatriots abroad, too, have lost the homogeneity of a single nation and are divided by two nationalities in an alien land, denied a treatment due overseas nationals of an independent and sovereign state and cannot travel freely to the north and the south of the homeland which we long for.

The Pak regime, the big powers supporting it and the forces following them are trying hard to perpetuate the partition of our territory and create two Koreas.

Under this deplorable situation in which the annual rings of the division are increasing in number with the lapse of time, even nuclear weapons wanted by none of the nation have been introduced and the danger of devastating the beautiful land in which our fellow countrymen will live for ever generation after generation and making the whole nation the victim of a nuclear war is increasing.

Indeed, the reality of the homeland is rigorous and grim. Our nation, which has existed for 5,000 years, is bruised by the dictatorship, trampled down under subjugation and cries over the division, undergoing the greatest distress in its history. How can we look at and deplore with folded arms this miserable state of affairs in the homeland from alien lands!

The stark reality of the homeland today behooves us to establish a new view on the situation and unite all the patriotic forces to surmount the difficult situation without delay.

The inauguration of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification" is a compliance to this supreme order of the nation and a reply to the imperative request of history.

Proudly calling itself a crystallization of ardent patriotism and conscience and a mouthpiece of the desire, rights and interests of the entire compatriots abroad, embracing all the democrats and compatriots abroad who devote themselves to the great cause of the nation, the Union wants to assume the mission of a standard-bearer in realizing by concerted efforts the cause of anti-dictatorship, democracy, reunification and national salvation.

Its formation is a great, shining event in bringing the movement for democracy and national reunification onto a new plane by knitting together the compatriots abroad into a united force and bringing about a great turning point in unifying the diversified patriotic movements.

The immediate action goal of our Union is to overthrow the Yusin system and establish a democratic coalition government on the basis of democratic constitution order.

The establishment of a democratic system is accompanied by the rejection of the foreign forces patronizing the order of dictatorship.

We will take a determined action against the interference of big powers in the internal affairs of Korea and the dependence of flunkeyists on the foreign forces and for securing the right of the nation to self-determination.

We will never remain an onlooker to the infiltration of Japanese monopoly capital into south Korea, which is aimed at Japanizing south Korea and bringing it in the sphere of influence of Japan.

In particular, we resolutely oppose the south Korea-Japan economic and military tieup which is being intensified on the pretext of the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

The ultimate action goal of our Union is to realize national reunification, the cherished desire of the nation, on a democratic basis.

Reunification is our supreme mission and ultimate desire.

Our generation who took over one fatherland from the ancestors cannot hand down two Koreas to the generations to come.

We should not play into the hands of big powers and their followers in their plot to create two Koreas but restore the homogeneity of a single nation and reunify the territory.

Reunification should be realized on the principles of the July 4 Joint Statement.

To embody this common charter of the nation for reunification is a right and straight path to territorial reunification.

We will make all our efforts to realize the reunification of the nation overriding the differences in idea, ideal and system.

The unity of the whole nation is most urgent for reunification, the cherished desire of the nation.

We will raise high a torch of the nation-wide movement for peaceful reunification by uniting all the compatriots abroad who are of the same stock.

We will bend our efforts to remove the internal and external factors of hot war on the Korean Peninsula which is becoming a focus of the cold war and a powder-keg in the Far East and bring to life an atmosphere of national harmony between the north and the south.

We will strive to further strengthen cooperation with the peoples of foreign countries where we reside who respect the freedom, independence, sovereignty and equality of the Korean nation and with the international democratic forces to receive their help.

There can be many difficulties on the road ahead of us who are devoting our patriotism to democracy and national salvation.

But, no force can check our grand march towards democracy, and national reunification.

Victory belongs to us.

Let us sound the death knell of dictatorship, flunkeyism and division and meet the dawn of democracy and independent reunification.

Democracy, national reunification and independence!

For democracy in south Korea!

For the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland!

EDITORIAL

Korean People Will Surely Achieve the Cause of National Reunification under the Uplifted Banner of Great Juche

Today our people greet the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of the country by the historic victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a high sense of honour and pride that they won a great victory in their protracted struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of socialism under his wise guidance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for a long period and brought the new day of liberation to this land. This is his imperishable exploits for the country and the nation which will shine generation after generation and the profoundest debt of gratitute our people owe to him.

In the days of dire distress when the whole land was submerged beneath a sea of blood, the respected and beloved leader took the road of revolution, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation, founded the immortal Juche idea and carved out a bright future of our revolution and launched a glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, thereby opening up a new era of national liberation revolution in colonies.

The new Juche-oriented line of the Korean revolution and the original idea and theory on the national liberation revolution in colonies, put forward by the great leader on the basis of the Juche idea, were an unquenchable torchlight and a true banner of independence and sovereignty, which blazed the road to the resurrection of our nation, the solely correct road of the revolution for national liberation in colonies.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Only by an active struggle against imperialism, can the oppressed people advance the revolution and accomplish the cause of liberation."

During the period when it was considered that independence could not be achieved by the efforts of the oppressed peoples themselves in colonies, the truth was cleared up that freedom and liberation could be achieved if people resolutely fought against imperialist aggressors with arms in their hands. Therefore, our people who were at a loss which way to go came to have the triumphal banner of struggle and embark upon the path of victorious advance for national liberation for the first time in their history.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his extraordinary and outstanding leadership and great revolutionary practice, wisely led the long-drawn, heroic armed struggle to annihilate the formidable enemy, Japanese imperialism, and brilliantly pioneered the road of victory in the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle.

The great leader always creatively solved all the political and military affairs arising in the implementation of the line of the Korean revolution as a whole and in the armed struggle, proceeding from the unshakable Juche-based standpoint, constantly advanced the revolution with the bold strategy of ploughing through difficulties in whatever adverse circumstances and performed such a miracle as winning every sanguinary hard-fought battle with gifted ingenuity and superb guerilla tactics.

The great leader wisely led the people to victory with his distinguished leadership and the people fought like immortals, only looking up to him as the lodestar of liberation, with the result that the Korean revolution could vigorously advance winning victory after victory, and all hardships and trials could be overcome and the historic cause of national liberation accomplished at last.

The heroic Soviet army which participated in the sacred war for defeating fascist Japanese imperialism helped with blood our people in the cause of liberation and thus displayed the noble spirit of proletarian internationalism. Our people always remember this.

By leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory, the great leader built up the glorious revolutionary traditions that will serve as an eternal cornerstone for our revolution.

Indeed, respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung is the peerless patriot of our nation, legendary hero and the benefactor of liberation.

Over the 30-odd years following liberation the respected and beloved leader intelligently led the fruitful struggle for the building of a new country and a new society and radically enhanced the position of our people and changed the looks of our land.

Because our people found their great leader in the person of respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung peerless in their history of thousands of years, they could meet a new bright morning of national resurrection and Chollima Korea of today, a socialist power radiant with independence, self-reliance and self-defence, could rise imposingly in the East.

Under the brilliant banner of the Juche idea unfurled by the great leader, our people have waged an energetic struggle to reunify the country and establish national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale for over 30 years since the liberation.

Owing to the colonial subjugation policy pursued by the US imperialists occupying south Korea and all sorts of despicable manoeuvrings carried on by the successive puppet rulers to execute the aggressive policy of US imperialism, south Korea has now turned into a pandemonium over which foreign aggressors ride roughshod, into a land of darkness and a living hell where treachery is predominant over patriotism, fascism is rampant and even elementary democratic rights and freedom are stamped out. And the country's reunification which our people desire so ardently has not yet been achieved.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and the Government of the Republic, incorporating the immortal Juche idea, put forward the consistent policy of solving the reunification question independently and peacefully without any interference of foreign forces and on a democratic basis, advanced most aboveboard and reasonable policies and proposals in succession and have exerted every possible effort for their implementation.

However, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, foul flunkeyist traitors instigated by the US imperialists, are dead set against our just policies and proposals and are resorting to the treacherous policy relying on foreign forces, anti-communist clamours for suppression and frenzied war machinations and are now hysteric in their criminal scheme for perpetual split of the country.

Even today when the withdrawal of the US troops has become an actual problem which brooks not a moment's delay, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who seek the way out in reliance on the outside forces are begging for the continued presence of the US troops, clinging to the sleeves of their master, and are viciously trying to create "two Koreas", croaking about the "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" of the north and the south of Korea and "cross recognition".

It is the US and Japanese masters that encourage the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to commit treacherous acts.

The United States is talking much about the US troop withdrawal from south Korea, but, in actuality, it blabs that it will reinforce its air forces and the puppet army forces. It is inducing the puppets to conduct war exercises almost every day and resorting to open nuclear blackmail and threat.

The Japanese reactionaries are also interfering in the question of Korea and putting a brake on the US troop pullout, assisting the puppets in every way and fanning overtly and covertly the "two Koreas" plot and infiltrating deeper into south Korea.

A grave danger of permanent split has been created before the Korean nation today owing to these vicious machinations of the splittists within and without.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"It is the greatest and cherished national desire of the entire Korean people to reunify their divided country at the earliest possible date, and this poses itself as an ever more burning demand as years go by and time flows."

National reunification is the supreme national task of our people. Korea is one and so is the Korean people. The split must be ended and Korea be reunified without fail.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must stop at once their anti-people machinations to create "two Koreas" and deliver the land of south Korea to foreign aggressors, must give up new war provocation manoeuvrings against us and resign as demanded by the people.

The United States must refrain from egging the south Korean puppets on to the confrontation of "strength" with us and the manoeuvres for the perpetual split of the nation, withdraw aggressive troops and all lethal weapons from south Korea immediately and completely in conformity with the UN resolution and respond to our demand to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The Japanese reactionaries should not prevent the US troops from withdrawing from south Korea and desist from obstructing the peaceful reunification of our country, fanning the war racket of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Today the international solidarity for our revolution is growing in strength as the days go by and our people's struggle for national reunification enjoys the unanimous support and encouragement of the broad strata of the people the world over. This is a great inspiration and encouragement to our people's just cause.

We will as ever strengthen the unity and solidarity with people of socialist countries and the countries of new-emerging forces and the progressive people of the world in the struggle for the independent reunification of the country.

It is unanimous will and most honourable and lofty duty of our people to bring to completion the glorious revolutionary cause of Juche paved by the great leader in the thick of the anti-Japanese struggle and achieve the reunification of the country.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, make a new advance on all fronts of the socialist construction and fight on more dynamically to hasten the cause of the independent reunification of the country under the uplifted banner of the great Juche, rallied more closely around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Lebanon

"KIM IL SUNG Library" Opened

A grand ceremony of opening the "Kim Il Sung Library" was held on July 24 at the Club of Science and Culture in Sidon City under the co-sponsorship of the "Lebanese Committee for Studying Kimilsungism" and the Association of Science and Culture of Sidon City in the southern region of Lebanon, according to a report.

Put up with due respect at the opening ceremony was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Amid the loud applause of the attendants a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the ceremony.

At the ceremony an opening address was made by the Chairman of the Association of Science and Culture of Sidon City who was followed by the Chairman of the "Lebanese Committee for Studying Kimilsungism", the Chief of the "Kim Il Sung Library" and many other speakers.

Saying that it was their boundless honour to inaugurate the "Kim Il Sung Library", the speakers noted that periodic forums would be held at the library in the future for making a profound study of the great leader's immortal classic works.

After the inauguration all those present saw the classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung displayed in the library. (KCNA)

In Denmark

First Volume of Collection of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published

The Trio Publishing House of Denmark brought out at the end of July the first volume of **"On Juche in Our Revolution"**, a collection of immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report.

A picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is printed with due respect in the book.

The words "On the Occasion of the 65th Birthday of the Great Leader of the Korean People Comrade Kim Il Sung" are inscribed on its front cover. (KCNA)

A New Type of Socialist Code of Land Which Embodies Juche Idea

Central Scientific Forum on Land Law Held

A central scientific forum on the Land Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea personally elaborated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held recently at the People's Palace of Culture.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the scientific forum was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Read at the forum were a number of theses including "Land Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea instituted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a new type of socialist code of land which embodies the immortal Juche idea".

The speakers stressed that the Land Law of the Republic enacted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a unique code of land which opened a new page in the history of the land law of the working class and an immortal classic document of law which codifies the idea of the Juche-based land law and our Party's policy of land development.

The speakers, to begin with, gave a profound exposition of the Land Law of the Republic, describing it as a new form of land programme brilliantly embodying the immortal Juche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our land is a precious asset of our people for their livelihood, an asset inherited from their ancestors. We have no other land than our 3,000 *ri*. We must turn this land to better account by administering and improving it properly. If we make the best use of our land, the entire Korean people can lead as affluent a life as we wish."

The philosophical principle of the Juche idea that people are masters of everything and they decide everything is a starting point of the socialist Land Law of our country and the basic idea which runs through it in all its bearings. The Juche-based philosophical principle links up land and land relationship with the production activity and life environment of the working masses, the masters of land, subordinates the former to the latter's improvement and renders it possible to take a new point of view and a new stand—land and land relationship change and develop through the active endeavours of the working people.

Such a new stand and new point of view provides the basis for definition of the principal feature of the Land Law of the Republic and its superiority and the basic guarantee for displaying its great vitality.

Explaining the characteristics of the new Land Law, the speakers pointed out that they are a complete renovation of what should be stipulated by the land law of the working class and of its composition system and the creation of special structure of a socialist land law, which proceed from the philosophical principle of the Juche idea.

The Land Law of the Republic which is rich in new contents distinct from the previous land law is so stipulated as to completely ensure an independent and creative life for the working masses by rationally exploiting the land. Therefore, the new Land Law regards the socialist relations of land ownership and the social relations concerning land conservation, land development and land administration as what should be laid down in it, and the main consideration is given to land development in its composition system.

Saying that another characteristic of the Land Law of the Republic lies in a new elucidation of how it serves, the speakers explained its role in detail.

The speakers gave a scientific and theoretical explanation as to how the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically clarified the law-governed process of the development of the relations of land ownership under the power of the working class and how he comprehensively and most correctly expounded the form and substance of land ownership and the orientations and reasonable ways for its development under socialism, on the basis of the Juche idea in the Land Law of our country.

The Land Law of the Republic recognizes the all-people ownership and cooperative ownership of land, the two forms of socialist ownership, and provides that the land may be controlled only by the state and used in many ways by the cooperative farms, organs, enterprises, organizations and citizens for the interests and welfare of the people.

The new Land Law prescribes that the land of the cooperative organizations may be gradually transformed into all-people property as the conditions ripen. It thus blazes the most scientific way for the complete victory of socialism in the land problem.

The speakers enumerated concrete materials to prove that the legalization of the general plan of land development by the new Land Law is a legal guarantee which makes it possible to organize and promote land development projects in a unified and comprehensive manner and undertake the projects in a perspective and planned way.

At the forum a comprehensive and profound explanation was offered as to the characteristics and advantages of land conservation, land development and land administration as ordained by the Land Law of the Republic.

The speakers expressed a firm resolve to deeply study the Land Law of the Republic instituted by the great leader and thoroughly embody it to display to the full the superiority and invincible vitality of the new Land Law and build up our country more beautifully and magnificently into a people's paradise where the far-reaching plan of land development of the respected and beloved leader is in full bloom.

Government Delegation of Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Visits Our Country

Talks held between the government delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe

A government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe headed by Premier of the Government Miguel Trovoada paid a visit to our country between August 9 and 13 at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 12 received the delegation and had a talk with them in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

During the visit, a banquet was arranged by the DPRK Administration Council at the Okryugwan Restaurant, a Pyongyang mass meeting was held at the February 8 House of Culture and the revolutionary opera "Sea of Blood" was performed at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in honour of the delegation. And the Administration Council gave a dinner for the guests prior to their departure from our country.

While staying in our country the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition, the Mangyongdae Chicken Plant, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, the Kumsong Tractor Plant and the Chongsan Cooperative Farm. Everywhere they went, the guests were accorded an enthusiastic welcome by our people.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council, delivering a speech at the banquet on August 9, warmly welcomed the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe in the name of the Government of the DPRK and the Korean people.

He said:

The peoples of the two countries, Korea and Sao Tome and Principe, established a firm bond of friendship in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for building a new society.

The friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples entered a new road of efflorescence and development after respected His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa visited our country and met the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in 1975.

Noting that since the founding of their Republic the people of Sao Tome and Principe have gained great successes in the struggle to consolidate political independence and build a new life, valiantly overcoming all difficulties lying in the way of their advance under the correct leadership of President Manuel Pinto da Costa, their outstanding leader, the speaker went on:

The Korean people highly evaluate the achievements made by the people of Sao Tome and Principe in their struggle for the building of a new society and sincerely wish them greater success in their future fruitful struggle for the independent development of the country.

The Korean people are proud of standing together with the people of Sao Tome and Principe in the same front of struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Referring to the situation of our country, the speaker pointed out that these days the south Korean puppet clique provocatively take issue with our legitimate announcement of the 200-mile economic sea limit and establishment of military boundary and claim as if our just step dealt a "blow" at the south Korean fishermen. This is, he said, nothing but a preposterous sophism of the traitors to the nation who try to mislead the public opinion of the world.

He stressed:

As to the fishing of the south Korean fishermen, we, proceeding from a compatriotic stand, will allow the small fishermen of south Korea to catch fish in peace in the economic sea zone of our side. This is the consistent stand maintained by the Government of our Republic.

The speaker expressed deep thanks to the government and people of Sao Tome and Principe for their active support and encouragement to the just cause of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Besides, during their sojourn in our country the guests from Sao Tome and Principe witnessed and spoke highly of the sagacity of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's leadership and the successes achieved by our people in socialist construction under his leadership and manifested full support to the Korean people's just cause for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Expressing the deep impressions he got during his August 10 visit to Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spent his childhood, Premier Miguel Trovoada said:

He cultivated his life with fortitude and decision already from his childhood.

The family into which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born was a very simple and modest family and the most patriotic and revolutionary family.

This was how Comrade Kim Il Sung could take the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early years.

Here we could also see well how deeply the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung loves the people.

In his speech at the Pyongyang mass meeting held on August 12, Premier Miguel Trovoada said:

Permit me to extend, through you comrades present here, my most heartfelt thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, for having kindly received us and given us words of encouragement this morning, and I have the honour to convey the feelings of friendship and amity cherished by the people of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe to the citizens of the capital and the entire Korean people.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung met Comrade President Manuel Pinto da Costa in December 1975, he continued.

The visit to Korea by Comrade President Manuel Pinto da Costa was his first foreign visit as Head of State. This fact is a clear expression of respect and reverence cherished by the Sao Tome and Principe people and the President himself for the venerated leader President Kim Il Sung and the Korean people. It is with these feelings that we are now paying a visit.

The speaker emphasized:

In the international arena our country extended and will extend full support to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea struggling to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme desire of the entire Korean people.

Through our current visit we could see with our own eyes fine successes gained by the Korean people in carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, by embodying the Juche idea under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, their outstanding leader, he said. And then the speaker said that his delegation would leave our country after learning from the precious experience gained by our industrious and valiant people and carrying with them an unforgettable memory of fraternal welcome, kindness and smiles of friendship they saw on the faces of children and Pyongyang citizens, men and women.

He concluded his speech by saying:

I wish our two countries prosperity and the great leader of your people and the leader of our revolution good health and a long life.

During the visit, talks between the government delegations of the two countries were held in Pyongyang and a complete consensus of views was reached on the questions discussed.

Indeed, the recent visit to our country of the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe marks an important occasion in further strengthening the friendly ties formed between the two peoples in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for building a new society.

Programme

Of "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification"

1. By uniting the entire compatriots of different strata at home and abroad we will strive to realize a broad national union, liquidate the present Yusin regime of dictatorship and establish a democratic coalition government for democracy, national independence and peaceful reunification.

2. We will strive to abolish the Yusin Constitution and all other evil laws, the Central Intelligence Agency and all other dictatorial machines, ensure human rights and the right to existence and grant the people all the democratic elementary rights including freedoms of political activities, speech, the press, assembly, association, religion and learning.

3. We reject all forms of the involvement of foreign forces including armed forces and dependence on foreign forces, defend the principle of national sovereignty and strive to establish friendly relations with all countries on the basis of mutual benefit and equality.

4. We oppose the economic structure dependent on foreign countries and the corrupt comprador-centred economy and strive to promote the independent development of national industry and national economy and ensure the stability and improvement of the living of the popular masses including the workers and the peasants, on the principle of equal distribution of wealth.

5. We reject a flunkeyist tendency corroding the traditional culture of the nation and strive to ensure the sound development of national culture and national education and cultivate the consciousness of national independence and the spirit of loving the country and the nation.

6. We will strive to achieve national harmony and great unity on the principle of the two sides of the north and the south transcending the difference in political ideal and idea and respecting each other's social system and create an atmosphere of wide-range dialogue of all forces desirous of reunification.

7. We oppose north-south confrontation inciting war and the policy of fixing the division and strive to achieve peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and realize national reunification based on the three principles of the July 4 Joint Statement.

8. We oppose all persecution and suppression of the compatriots abroad and their organizations and strive to defend all the democratic, national rights and interests and ensure firm unity of compatriots and the stability of their living.

9. We will strive to promote the strengthening and development of friendship and solidarity and international ties with the democratic forces of all countries of the world supporting the anti-Yusin movement for democracy and national salvation.

Appeal to All the Compatriots at Home and Abroad

An "Appeal to All the Compatriots at Home and Abroad" adopted and published at the "Conference of Overseas Koreans' Movement for Democracy" called upon all the Korean organizations and compatriots abroad to unite under the banner of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification" and lay the corner-stone of democratic system on the ruins of the Yusin dictatorship and build the pillar of reunification at the destination of division, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The appeal said:

The tragedy dividing one nation has reached the communities of us compatriots in faraway foreign lands, casting a gathering gloom of tribulations and disasters over the life of fellow countrymen.

This tragic adversity is being increased by the black talons of the Yusin power stretched out from the homeland and we compatriots abroad are always exposed to the danger of abduction and death.

Worse still, we have come to the point of losing our face due to the gloomy situation and corruption in south Korea which is ridiculed and despised internationally and reduced to the status of an orphan in the world on account of the Pak regime's suppression of human rights and ruinous flunkeyist scandals. How can we sit idle with folded arms, merely looking at the disgraceful, suffocating and deplorable reality!

Because we can no longer overlook the gloomy situation caused by the fascist repression, flunkeyism, submission and continued division, we at this Conference formed the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification" with the object of making further organized the anti-Yusin movement conducted by us compatriots abroad for democracy and national salvation and developing it in step with the movement of the people in the homeland for democracy, national salvation and promotion of reunification.

The formation of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification" ("Hanminryon") was a clear manifestation of the ardent patriotism possessed by us compatriots abroad, a shining sum-total and development on a higher plane of the anti-Yusin national salvation movement which had been persistently waged in various places abroad.

With this we compatriots abroad all came to unite around one organization and our patriotic movement now hoisted a sail for a new start.

It is the first and foremost task for liquidating all national calamities in south Korea today to abolish the Yusin system and restore a democratic system, the appeal noted, and went on:

In the true sense of the term, the Yusin system is an anti-national system putting down the people, colluding with foreign forces, creating tension and seeking to freeze division.

As long as there exists the Pak Jung Hi Yusin dictatorial system under which the outrageous traitors who wrote a letter with blood to pledge allegiance to the Japanese emperor and voluntarily participated in the war of the "imperial army" to fire at patriotic forerunners in the past are in power, a democratic government under which sovereignty rests with the people cannot be hoped for, nor can the right of man to existence be expected nor can the people of south Korea live in peace even a single day.

The way of establishing a new democratic government and the key to the restoration of democracy and civil rights can be found only in removing the Pak dictatorial regime.

The compatriots at home and abroad should resolutely rise in the nation-wide struggle to overthrow the Yusin system, establish a democratic constitutional order and to get rid of the Pak regime and set up a patriotic democratic coalition government.

A powerful joint struggle should be waged against the medieval suppression of human rights, intelligence, surveillance, torture and terror rule and for winning the democratic rights of the people including freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration, religion and learning.

The Pak dictatorial regime should be removed without fail for the dignity and independence of the nation.

The appeal continued:

The shortcut leading to the self-determination of the nation lies in rejecting the interference of foreign forces.

All the compatriots should oppose the interference of big powers in the internal affairs which no one wants and check the infiltration of militarist Japan into south Korea.

We demand that the big powers renounce their Korean policy of interference in the internal affairs. If the US troops present in south Korea patronize the Pak dictatorial regime suppressing human rights, this runs counter to the will of our nation and, accordingly, we resolutely oppose it.

The reunification of the fatherland is the most pressing national historic cause of our nation at present.

The tragedy of split imposed by the outside forces is fraught with the terrible danger of freezing the split. The big powers and their followers are trying to perpetuate the present division into the north and the south and create two states of one nation on the Korean peninsula.

We should realize the reunification of our country which has existed as a single nation and a single state in one territory through a long history spanning 5,000 years.

The reunification of the country should be realized on the principles of independence, peace and great national harmony clarified in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and internationally recognized in the UN General Assembly.

All the compatriots at home and abroad should join in the great national salvation movement to smash the two Koreas plot going against the national desire and reunify the fatherland on the principles of the July 4 Joint Statement, a common charter of the nation for reunification.

The harmony and great unity of the whole nation is an indispensable prerequisite to the reunification of the fatherland.

For our compatriots who have undergone the tragedy of territorial division, even if there are differences in idea and ideal, they canpot be an obstacle to national harmony and unity. For us the reunification of the nation is more precious than the political ideal and principle.

Now is the time when all the compatriots should unite on a nation-wide scale under the banner of national reunification, irrespective of the differences in idea and ideal, organizational affiliation and residence at home and abroad.

All the Korean organizations and the masses of compatriots abroad should unite under the banner of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification", strengthen the unity and cohesion of the communities of overseas compatriots and help and cooperate with each other and thus firmly defend the democratic, national rights and interests of the compatriots, oppose their children becoming heterogeneous and educate them in the spirit of loving the country and the nation.

All the Korean organizations and compatriots abroad should also ceaselessly struggle to win broad international support to our anti-Yusin movement for democracy and national salvation and movement for defending the rights and interests of compatriots abroad, promote friendship with the democratic forces of all countries and further strengthen the international ties.

All the compatriots should march forward hand in hand in the anti-Yusin movement for democracy and national salvation in order to bring earlier the day of glory when a paradise of the 50 million people free from dictatorship, flunkeyism and dependence will be built in our beautiful land of 3,000 *ri*, the appeal stressed in conclusion.

(Continued from Page 1)

Union for Democracy in Americas), Chong Jae Jun (resident in Japan, Chairman of the "Measure Committee for the Rescue of Kim Dae Jung"), Kim Jae Jun (resident in Canada, former Rector of "Hanguk Theological Seminary"), Kim Jae Hwa (resident in Japan, former "ROK" national assemblyman and Acting Chairman of the Japan Headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification"—"Hanmintong"), Pae Dong Ho (resident in Japan, Permanent Advisor to the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong"), Yun I Sang (West Berlin University professor), Li Ryong Un (resident in the United States, former Chief of General Staff of the "ROK" navy), Kim Song Rak (former President of Sungsil University), and Li Hui Se (resident in France—painter).

The Conference was attended by the sponsors and 34 delegates from Japan, the United States, Canada, Sweden, Denmark, West Germany, Australia, Hong Kong, Brazil, France, Britain, etc. and more than 70 "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan. (Li Ryong Un, one of the sponsors, arrived at Haneda, Japan, on the evening of August 11 with a 14-day transit visa for the conference, but could not attend it due to the refusal of the Haneda immigration authorities to permit him entry).

Kim Song Rak, former President of Sungsil University, declared the Conference open.

Kim Jae Hwa, Acting Chairman of the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong", made an opening address.

In his opening address, he expressed joy at the convocation of the Conference where the compatriots overseas, irrespective of political view, religious belief, residence and organizational affiliation, got together, urged by the unquenchable consciousness that they are members of a nation of the same blood, to have open-hearted discussions on the ways for finding a solution of the great task of the nation, that is, the reunification of the country.

Then a welcoming speech was made by Chong Jae Jun, Chairman of the "Measure Committee for the Rescue of Kim Dae Jung".

He said that all the sufferings and misfortunes of the compatriots at home and abroad were ascribable to the existence of the traitorous and dictatorial regime of Pak Jung Hi in south Korea and the outside forces' unreasonable policy of interference and division.

Reviewing the course of the struggle of the attendants of the Conference who, despite some differences, had sought unity for a common ideal—"against dictatorship and for democracy" and "against outside forces and for independent reunification"—he urged them to organize and expand the democratic forces at home and abroad and unite their strength for overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi regime of dictatorship.

Speeches expressing solidarity were delivered by Takazawa Torao, Vice-Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, on behalf of its Chairman Narita Tomomi; Aochi Sin, Representative of the "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People"; Gunter Freudenberg, former university professor in W. Germany; Utsunomiya Tokuma, independent member of the House of Representatives of Japan; Shionoya Kazuo, Liberal Democratic member of the House of Representatives; Okimoto Yasuyuki, Komei member of the House of Representatives; Den Hideo, Director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, and others.

Pae Dong Ho, Permanent Advisor to the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong", made the keynote report.

Keynote reports were also made by Rim Chang Yong, Chairman of the National Union for Democracy in Americas, and Yun I Sang, West Berlin University professor.

On August 13, the second day of the Conference, the formation of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification" was declared.

The Union is said to have been formed for the purpose of integrating the organizations which are waging abroad the movement against the Pak Jung Hi puppet government and making the movement further organized and expanding it, overthrowing the Yusin dictatorship, establishing a democratic coalition government and promoting the reunification of the country in accordance with the North-South Joint Statement.

At the day's session, the programme of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification" was published.

That day it was decided to set up a permanent body of the Union.

According to this, the Union will have the international secretariat in Tokyo and secretariats in different countries.

Elected that day were nine of the 10 chairmen of the Union (one of them is Senior Chairman) and Chief Secretary.

Rim Chang Yong was elected Senior Chairman and Kim Song Rak, Li Ryong Un, Choe Hong Hui (former Major General of the "ROK" army, resident in Canada), Yun I Sang, Kim Jae Hwa, Kim Yong Won (Vice-Chairman of the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong"), Chong Jae Jun, and Pae Dong Ho were elected chairmen. And Pae Dong Ho was elected Chief Secretary.

On August 14, the third day of the Conference, the inaugural declaration and rules of the Union were adopted and an "Appeal to All the Compatriots at Home and Abroad" was published.

And a resolution of the Conference was adopted that day.

Before closing, the Conference issued a statement denouncing the "Mindan" gangsters who, instigated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, stormed into the conference hall and ran riot to break up the Conference.

Let Us Vigorously Start a Grand March of Democracy, a Grand March of Reunification

Pae Dong Ho, Permanent Advisor to the Japan Headquarters of "Hanmintong", Makes Keynote Report

at "Conference of Overseas Koreans' Movement for Democracy"

Pae Dong Ho, Permanent Advisor to the Japan Headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), made a keynote report at the first day sitting of the "Conference of Overseas Koreans' Movement for Democracy", according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The first part of the keynote report headlined **"Difficulties the Nation Faces"** disclosed the treacherous nature of the Pak Jung Hi regime of dictatorship and its second part captioned **"The Road to Be Followed by the Overseas Compatriots' Movement and Its Immediate Tasks"** laid down the tasks of the overseas compatriots' movement to put an end to the Pak Jung Hi despotic dictatorship and the tragic situation created by national split.

The first part of the report said:

Dictator Pak who began with his tyrannical rule through his May 16 usurpation of power has turned south Korea into a graveyard of human rights and created the tragic situation of most hideous barbarism in human history.

The Yusin system which legalizes all the vices of the Pak regime is the enemy of liberty and democracy. Unless it is destroyed, there can be no liberty, human rights, social justice, national harmony, national dignity, peace or reunification.

National dignity and right to self-determination are totally trampled underfoot in south Korea where the vicious practices of dictatorship are rampant.

In south Korea the government is manipulated by outside forces and economy controlled by foreign capital.

Since the Second World War south Korea has received huge assistance, political, economic and military, from the United States. But today when 30 years have passed since then, we cannot but ponder over the fact that this assistance is linked with the US policy of seeking its own "national interests" and that it has encouraged the dictatorial government in south Korea, far from promoting democracy there.

We, at the same time, cannot but warn south Korea against its stance of depending on Japan, in particular.

The Japanese government has persistently patronized the Pak regime. There exists the Pak regime's bribing operation in Japan putting into the shade its bribing operation to influence the US Congress. No small number of cases aimed at political suppression are being faked up in south Korea on the basis of wrong informations provided by Japan pursuant to the south Korea-Japan secret agreement on public security.

It is nobody's secret that militarist Japan which has emerged an economic power is watching for a chance of infiltration into south Korea to replace the United States expected to withdraw from there and has gone over from the stage of economic aggression to that of political and military aggression on the strength of the recently approved south Korea-Japan agreement on continental shelf.

Threat to peace and the danger of another war persist in south Korea today.

In connection with the projected US troop withdrawal from south Korea both south Korea and the United States have made haste to take "compensatory measure" first and further augmented overall military forces, claiming that the military strength of the north is tremendous.

What arouses our apprehension is that the Pak regime is opposed to the pullout of nuclear weapons, offering south Korea as a nuclear base of the United States.

What we need is the reduction of armaments, not their increment, and the bold removal of factors jeopardizing peace, not lip-service to the preservation of peace.

The dark cloud of tragic national split is hanging more thickly over south Korea where there is neither democracy nor independence and peace is in jeopardy.

Originally one of the main objects of the may 16 military coup was to quell the ardent desire of the nation for national reunification which had been mounting following the April 19 democratic revolution and the mere utterance of the word "peaceful unification" has since been tabooed.

Let's look back upon the course of the north-south dialogue after the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement. The Pak regime repeatedly made statements contravening the three principles of national reunification—independence, peace and great national unity. It dragged on time, saying Yes in abstract and vague phraseology, but turning down concrete proposals for the promotion of reunification as "unrealistic" and "premature".

In June 1973 the Pak regime published a special statement in which it declared the fixation of split, not reunification, its chief policy.

The simultaneous entry of the north and the south into the United Nations, cross recognition of the north and the south and the four-nation conference advocated by big powers are all designed to invite outside forces to interfere in the internal affairs of our nation and perpetuate the division of the country.

The national split casts its dark shadow on the communities of us overseas compatriots, too.

The Pak regime has stretched out its talons of suppression even abroad. It sows the seeds of antagonism, mistrust, alienation and discord in the communities of overseas compatriots and constantly threatens and blackmails, terrorizes and kidnaps them. This imposes great misfortunes upon us compatriots overseas.

As seen above, the present developments in south Korea indicate that the existence of dictator Pak and his criminal acts cause tremendous internal and external troubles to the nation, besmirch the excellent qualities of the Korean nation and spell out calamities which should never be repeated in the history of the nation.

The second part of the report said:

At the present juncture when despotic dictatorship and the tragic national split are no longer tolerable, the love of the country and the nation is that for our existence rather than our goal, that for living rather than our task; it is the necessity of today rather than that of tomorrow.

As the non-democratic, oppressive rule got more tyrannical in south Korea, therefore, we compatriots overseas responded to the struggle of the brothers and sisters at home and waged a vigorous movement against the dictatorship and for democracy under the uplifted banner of democracy and national salvation.

Particularly today when the Pak dictatorship is rampant in the homeland and all struggles for democracy and civil rights and all movements for peaceful reunification are harshly suppressed, our overseas compatriots' movement is charged with a very important duty to greatly encourage the popular masses at home, create a climate favourable to their struggle and to strengthen international relations.

It is an urgent demand of the history of the nation to force the Pak regime of dictatorship to withdraw, establish a democratic coalition government and realize democracy in south Korea today.

It is our most urgent task at the present juncture to destroy the despotic autocratic Yusin dictatorship, restore democratic constitutional order and create a fresh democratic political climate in south Korea.

All overseas compatriots and personages of all walks of life should wage a nationwide joint struggle to destroy the Yusin system, win democracy and civil rights and restore democratic constitutional order.

It is an indispensable need for the victory of the movement against dictatorship and for democracy in south Korea to reject the outside forces and combat reliance on them.

In south Korea today the outside forces protect the dictators and interfere in its internal affairs with them as a guide; the dictators depend on outside forces to maintain their power with them as a mainstay.

Under this situation, no one can speak of national independence, democracy and civil rights, or expect the victorious advance of the movement against dictatorship and for democracy without rejecting outside forces and combating reliance upon them.

We would like to take this opportunity to clarify once again our stand and views on the projected withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

The US troops occupying south Korea cannot but withdraw from there in the light of the will of our nation, the stand of the United States, the letter and spirit of the Armistice Agreement, an international accord, and in the light of the trend of today when national self-determination has become a global trend of public opinion.

It is the reality that the US troops present in south Korea function as the forces protecting the Pak regime of dictatorship. Under this situation it is very hard for us to applaud the US troops' continued presence in south Korea.

Under the present circumstances where the resignation of the Pak regime alone can deliver the country from its crisis, we will adhere to the stand and attitude of opposing any outside forces that buttress and strengthen the Pak dictatorship.

We expect that if the Carter Administration truly respects human rights and democracy in south Korea, it would not step back from its original election commitment or fulfil it by halves but carry it through despite the stubborn obstruction of opponents.

Now it is a very important condition for terminating the Pak dictatorship and achieving national independence to check Japan's infiltration into south Korea.

Japan's stepped-up economic, political and military infiltration into south Korea and the ever deepening south Korea-Japan fusion are at variance with the national sentiments of our people. This constitutes a new factor of strengthening the Pak dictatorship.

Personages of all walks of life and all compatriots overseas should reject any form of outside interference in the internal affairs of the nation and resolutely rise up to stop the outside support to the Pak dictatorship and achieve the national resurrection and self-support.

In order to put an end to the tragic history of the national split and realize the ardent aspiration for national reunification we must not tolerate the existence of the Pak regime of dictatorship.

National reunification can be achieved with success only when true national harmony is realized on a democratic basis without dictatorship and the patriotic enthusiasm of the people is displayed.

National reunification is the greatest task of our nation and the supreme goal of our overseas compatriots' movement.

If one allows the present division of the north and the south any longer, he has no right to talk about patriotism.

We should not hand over the divided country, the legacy of national disgrace and misfortunes, to our posterity.

National reunification should be achieved on the principles of independence, peace and national harmony as clarified in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement under any circumstances.

We should wage a movement for reunification and bring earlier the day of reunification with these principles as the grand charter for reunification and national salvation.

The struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country calls for a great alliance of all democratic and patriotic forces at home and abroad.

In order to achieve the great cause of the nation we should realize a great national alliance by respecting the common denominator of our nation and transcending the differences and make different parties, groupings and individuals refrain from views causing split.

It is necessary to remove all factors of conflicts and acts that may lead to the outbreak of another war in order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It is a primary task facing us compatriots overseas to firmly unite if we are to promote at an accelerated pace the advance of the national salvation movement against the Pak dictatorship and for democracy and national reunification.

We should unite under the uplifted banner of national salvation for democracy and national reunification transcending the differences of political views, ideas and organizational affiliation and combat sectarianism and factional strife and strive to achieve the unity of the communities of compatriots overseas.

We should, at the same time, endeavour to maintain close friendship and cooperation with the honest-minded people the world over, international organizations and democratic organizations for independence, sovereignty and peace, win their more active support and encouragement and raise our national prestige.

All these weighty yet glorious tasks devolved upon us who love the country and struggle to achieve democracy and reunification urgently call for unifying our overseas compatriots' movement and getting it more organized.

At this historic conference, the great rally of patriotic personages deeply aware of their national mission, I, authorized by the preparatory committee, solemnly propose to form the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy and National Reunification", an integral organization of the movement for democracy and national reunification, in order to meet the requirement of the national history and its objective necessity.

The immediate task of the Union is to make the Pak regime of dictatorship withdraw, set up a democratic coalition government and its future task is to achieve the complete reunification of the country. As for its character, it should be an organization embracing all compatriots organizations and individual personages overseas who desire democracy, independence and peaceful reunification, irrespective of organizational affiliation, political ideals and past records.

This organization is sure to become a broadest and most authoritative organization in the history of the overseas Korean compatriots' movement and a true champion and mouthpiece of the interests and will of the compatriots overseas.

And it will be a powerful standard-bearer firmly rallying compatriots in various countries into one force and developing their dispersed and spontaneous movement into a unified national salvation movement with purposefulness and prove to be a mighty driving force guaranteeing the victorious advance of the overseas compatriots' movement as a whole.

Democracy and reunification are sure to triumph because they mean patriotism; dictatorship and division are bound to fail because they mean treachery, the report noted, and declared:

Let us all make our determination known throughout the world and vigorously start a more grand march of democracy, a grand march of reunification, for the sake of democracy and national reunification.

"They Say I Am a 'Betrayer', But the Man Who Really Betrayed the Country Is Pak Jung Hi"

KCIA's Former Director Declares

A correspondent of the Japanese monthly "Bungei Shunju" had an interview with Kim Hyong Uk, former Director of the south Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), now in excile in the United States.

In his interview, he referred first to the fact that the south Korean puppets are denying his testimony disclosing the truth of Kim Dae Jung abduction by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their bribe-US scandals, saying that they are "unfounded". He said: "What's the use of telling a lie now!"

"If my testimony sounds incredible, it's advisable for the KCIA and the south Korean national assembly to conduct investigations", said he.

Stressing that the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping case was a criminal act committed with the approval of traitor Pak Jung Hi, boss of traitors, and on his instruction, he said: "Such a great event can hardly be possible without permission of the President.. If the Pak Jung Hi had been ignorant of it, Kim Dae Jung would have already been in Japan. But Pak Jung Hi arrested him and put him on trial, after all."

Dwelling upon the fact that just before Kim Hyong Uk gave testimony before US Congress, Min Byong Gwon, minister without portfolio of the puppet regime, called on him to prevent it and said that "I've come at the request of the President", the correspondent asked if it was true. In answer to his question, Kim Hyong Uk remarked:

"Yes, it's true. He called on me every day from June 18 to 21, the day before the testimony. He did not come all alone. Paek Tae Ha, the KCIA's former general affairs section chief, also came with him. At that time they demanded: 'Return back to south Korea without giving testimony', 'Go to a third country' and 'Delay your testimony for two weeks if you are not inclined to do so'. Min Byong Gwon brought with him *myongtae* fish, saying that it was a gift from Pak Jung Hi. According to him, it was what Pak Jung Hi had his daughter prepared, saying: 'Because Director Kim is fond of liquor.' When I asked 'If you've come at the request of the President, show me his letter', he told me that he had no letter. So I put forward the following demand and asked him to convey it to Pak Jung Hi.

"It was that if the President issues a statement promising his resignation at the expiration of his present term of office, I will withhold my testimony and go to a third country. But Min Byong Gwon refused this.

"During that time, wife of Paek Tae Ha phoned my wife several times and said: 'Don't give testimony. Then we will give you one million dollars'."

He repeatedly exposed the fact that Japan's former Prime Minister Kishi Nobusuke was the "main culprit who politically settled the Kim Dae Jung abduction case between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries.

He emphasized that "Kishi is the main culprit of Japan-south Korea fusion. He, enumerating concrete facts, disclosed again the base adhesion between the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppets, centring upon the project of the Seoul Metro.

He pointed out that after the Kim Dae Jung abduction case, he met Kim Jae Gwon, the former south Korean puppet minister to Japan who directed the criminal act on the spot, and confirmed the criminal operation and those involved in this.

"They say I am a 'betrayer' for my exposure of the crime of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique," said he. He declared: "The man who really betrayed the country is Pak Jung Hi."

Then he said:

"Under the regime of dictatorship, unlike the democratic government, all goes smoothly when the opponents are beat down or are half killed. This does exactly fit the Pak regime." He continued:

"Owing to the Yusin system established in 1972, the authority of the President has been strengthened markedly and the KCIA has become able to interfere in all spheres of politics, economy, culture and public affairs. For example, when the Pak regime held an anti-communist rally through the mobilization of one million people, Kim Ok Son made a speech at the national assembly, denouncing it as a government-sponsored rally. That was the only reason for her eviction from the post.

"Chong Il Hyong, national assembly member from the New Democratic Party, was condemned to 5 years' prison term for the mere reason of his involvement in the publication of a Declaration of Democracy and National Salvation."

When the Japanese correspondent asked him where the KCIA ship carrying Kim Dae Jung came to anchor, Kim Hyong Uk said: "It is between Pusan and Ulsan. But I say it was not a wharf."

Dwelling upon the attitude of the Japanese government which is still not inclined to probe into the Kim Dae Jung abduction case, Kim Hyong Uk said:

"I am ready to tell the whole story if there is a request from the Japanese government. But my testimony will only place it in a difficult position, I think.

"Now I am blamed as a liar, but the liar is not me but the Japanese government. I tell everything frankly, so they have no intention to visit me.

"If the Japanese police had an intention to probe into this case from the outset, it must have done everything to settle the problem. If Japan has a mind to do so, she had better invite through diplomatic channels former KCIA members. For instance, it can invite Kim Dong Un, former first secretary of the south Korean embassy in Japan, and Li Dae Hui, former south Korean consul in Kobe."

Kim Hyong Uk said: "Those I mentioned are now trying to lodge an appeal against me, saying: 'it is groundless'. I will take up the gauntlet with pleasure."

He responded as follows:

"I will also fight against them with materials available. To take an instance. At least, I know that Japanese companies Mitsubishi, Mitsui Bussan, Itochu and Marubeni offered political funds to south Korea's government officials and politicians."

In conclusion, he declared: "It is not too late even yet. The Japanese government should be fully sensible of its responsibility and correctly and honestly settle it." Then he asked the Japanese correspondent in return: "Why the Japanese government backs up the corrupt south Korean regime? If the Japanese people know that their government supports the corrupt regime and maintains the corrupt relations with it, they would not remain silent."

Traitor's Ravings

On August 11 traitor Pak Jung Hi held a "press interview" and talked volubly about what he call "outstanding questions at home and abroad".

At the interview this puppet revealed in all nakedness his ulterior motive to strengthen the fascist dictatorial system and squelch patriotic democratic forces more harshly in south Korea for gratifying his lust for long stay in power and to add spurs to war preparations against us, inciting north-south confrontation.

With regard to the "elections" to the "national conference for unification" and the "presidency" scheduled to be held next year, the traitor blabbed, among other things, that there would be no need to revise the "present election system". This bespeaks that puppet Pak Jung Hi intends to install himself again in the "presidential chair" and further consolidate the fascist ruling system through the farcical "elections". It is widely known to the world that already in 1972 he proclaimed an "extraordinary martial law" on top of the "state of emergency", held the "election to the national conference for unification" under the most fascist election sytem and concocted his "election as the president" by running for the election as the only candidate.

After that the puppet clique set up the most brutal "revitalized" fascist ruling system and turned the whole land of south Korea into a "zone where democracy is suffocated", into a hell on earth.

From this it is indisputably clear what puppet Pak Jung Hi's hokum means.

Quisling Pak Jung Hi went so far as to prattle that the arrest and imprisonment of patriotic people and democrats in south Korea "have nothing to do with human rights" and "concern the execution of the law". In this regard he tried to find justification. He blatantly said that he "would push forward the renewal of the general administrative affairs more thoroughly and persistently".

This is, in the final analysis, aimed at completely removing those who desire the country's reunification and democracy, those who have discontent with him and his caboodle and those forces which oppose them and at further intensifying their fascist rule.

In connection with our establishment of economic sea limit and military boundary for the sea zone, puppet Pak Jung Hi, blowing the trumpet of anti-communism out of spite, decried us, describing it as something contrary to international practice.

The economic sea zone and military boundary line we set are for defending our national interests and the sovereignty of our country and they are of peaceful character in every respect and present no threat to anyone else and so no one has the reason to take issue with them.

It is quite ridiculous that the Pak Jung Hi clique talk about international usage.

How impertinent it is for them to come out with "international practice". It is they who trade off south Korean fishing grounds and seabed resources and even make women sell their chastity. Needless to say, they do this for a few dollars. Into the bargain, saying division is better than reunification, they seek perpetual national split and crack down on the people. Not satisfied with this, they spirit opposition politicians from abroad, lock them up and subject them to persecution, thereby unhesitatingly committing international gangsterism beyond imagination.

The puppets have been calumniating our just measures and now they even utter absurdities threatening someone else.

A puppy knows no fear of a tiger, as the saying goes.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi professed his intention to receive more military "aid" and introduce more military equipment under the pretext of "compensatory measures" for the withdrawal of the US ground forces and "augmentation of combat forces" of the puppet army. Queer enough, he prated that those who have a flunkeyist spirit are not qualified to be members of the nation.

It is traitor Pak Jung Hi who have a proclivity to flunkeyism. But he has the impudence to make such remarks. This is an extreme blasphemy to the people.

In short, traitor Pak Jung Hi's recent jargon is an elaborated brain child designed to placate the anti-"government" sentiments of the people and quieten the disturbance of popular feelings and at the same time to step up war moves against us more maliciously and head off the struggle of the south Korean people so as to freeze the country's division and perpetuate their fascist terror rule.

The puppets should refrain from something fantastic.

Fantasy will only lead them to self-destruction.

Commentator

Arms Reinforcement under the Veil of "Withdrawal"

The US imperialists are becoming more undisguised in their war preparations against the Korean people.

The plan of the US Defence Department conveyed by reports is that to see their air force in south Korea reinforced before the withdrawal of their ground force from there they will newly send "F-4" fighter planes to that part of Korea in the near future.

This once again clearly shows that on the pretext of the US troop "pullout" the US imperialists are augmenting their military forces and hastening war preparations in south Korea all the more.

Fresh evidence is being disclosed in all respects in connection with the sinister designs of the US imperialists to keep south Korea under their military occupation and further expedite their war preparations against the Korean people.

Recently, US Deputy Secretary of Defence Duncan raved again about the would-be "attack from the north" under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward invasion". He blustered that the United States would "drive back" the alleged invaders. His utterance openly exposed that the US imperialists are seeking as ever to trigger off another war in Korea and directly mobilize their troops in this aggressive war.

According to reports, the commander of the US occupation army in south Korea said that the United States should hand over to the south Korean puppet army anti-tank weapons, field artilleries, helicopters, anti-aircraft weapons and others in quantities in two or three years. And the US Defence Department was said to have submitted to Congress the "assistance bill" envisaging enormous funds including 1,400 million dollars to be offered to the south Korean puppets for the purchase of weapons under the plea of "making up for" the withdrawal of the US ground force.

Of late, the US House of Representatives endorsed 283 million dollars of military "aid" to the south Korean puppets for the fiscal year 1978.

The manoeuvres of US imperialism for stepped-up war preparations against the Korean people are manifested more saliently also in the areas close to Korea.

Nowadays, some officials of the US Defence Department suggest that US aircrait are ordered to stand by to fly promptly to Korea from other places on the Pacific Ocean in case of emergency.

The US imperialists recently decided to dispatch their newly-invented "A-10" attack planes to the Kadena air base in Okinawa.

Meanwhile, they asked Japan to use her Sasebo Port near Korea as a base for the aircraft carriers of the notorious US Seventh Fleet.

All the facts prove that the war moves of the US imperialists in Korea are getting even more unscrupulous in all aspects.

Such war manoeuvrings of the US imperialists are meant to realize at all costs their aggressive ambitions for hindering Korea's reunification by force of arms and keeping south Korea as their colony and military base for ever. This is an outrageous challenge to the entire Korean people and the peaceloving people the world over, who support the cause of Korea's reunification and desire peace in Korea and Asia.

The US imperialists must face up to the general trend of events at the present time and must no longer act rashly. They must ship out their troops and lethal weapons including nuclear ones from south Korea totally and immediately.

Li Won Ha

Meeting Held in Japan in Demand of Just Settlement of Kim Dae Jung Case

A "meeting demanding the just settlement of the August 8 Kim Dae Jung case and putting Japan-south Korea relations on a right track" was held in Tokyo on August 8, the day when the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique kidnapped Kim Dae Jung in Japan four years ago.

The meeting was promoted by 58 Dietmen, scholars and men of culture in Japan.

The meeting was called for the purpose of conducting a nationwide movement in Japan as the reinstatement of Kim Dae Jung to his original state has not yet been realized despite the fact that the truth of the Kim Dae Jung case has been clarified by the testimony of Kim Hyong Uk, former director of the south Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA).

The meeting decided to conduct a nationwide Diet petition demanding the reinstatement of Kim Dae Jung to his original state and the thorough clarification of scandals surrounding the Kim Dae Jung kidnap case with the approach of the extraordinary Diet session slated in September.

An appeal from the wife of Kim Dae Jung was introduced at the meeting.

In the appeal she called on the Japanese people to wage a powerful struggle for the reinstatement of her husband to his original state.

Searchlight

Uncommon "Masterpiece"

Some time ago, it was reported that near the "Capitol Building" in the centre of Seoul, south Korea, one Kwon stabbed himself twice in his belly with a dagger and was carried to a hospital. A "testament" expressing his determination to oppose the US troop pullout from south Korea was found on the spot, the report added.

Now that strong condemnation against the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea is on everybody's lips, this guy attempted suicide in opposition to the US troops' early withdrawal. An act not quite understandable!

But careful investigation into the inside of this incident reveals that this is an uncommon "masterpiece" outdoing Moliere's comedy.

It is said that the end of dagger used by Kwon was bandaged with thread and the man who must have been perished or fallen into critical condition was in raptures in hospital, feasting his eyes on a one-million won cheque.

It is clear to everyone that this comedy was written by the very Pak Jung Hi clique and it was they who put it on the stage.

As already known, these traitors have been earnestly begging their US imperialist masters for permanent occupation of south Korea. To this end, they even forced non-political prisoners in prison to send a petition written in their own blood. This evoked the derision of the people.

All these facts clearly show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique engrossed in treacherous acts are indeed sordid fellows.

Cho Yun

Land Reform in Countries of New Emerging Forces

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"The rural question acquires an especially important meaning in many countries formerly or still under the imperialist and colonialist yoke."

To build a new life the countries of new emerging forces are now carrying out the land reform, attaching prime importance to the solution of the rural question.

Alongside of many other social and economic reforms, the land reform in these countries is a very important step for liquidating the aftermath of imperialist colonial rule, abolishing the old relations of production in the countryside and opening up broad vistas for the development of the agricultural productive forces.

The abolishment of the old relations of exploitation through the land reform is the firm guarantee that peasants can restore their lost rights and liberate themselves from the yoke of exploitation and subjugation. And only by freeing the agricultural productive forces from the fetters of the old production relations, is it possible to open up broad vistas for the development of agriculture and successfully build a national economy. That is why the countries of new emerging forces are making every possible effort to solve the land problem.

Before anything else, these countries confiscate the land in the hands of the imperialists and their lackeys, big landowners and feudal forces.

After her independence, Algeria seized all the land of the colonialists who had wormed themselves into her territory, monopolized one-third of her arable land and bled the peasants white. Tanzania brought all the land of the colonialists under state ownership.

Last year Sao Tome and Principe nationalized farms of foreigners who had controlled 80 per cent of its arable land and indulged in plunder. Iraq promulgated the "land reform law" in May 1970 and confiscated the land in the hands of the feudal royal court and big landowners who had harshly exploited the peasants.

Similar steps have been taken by such countries as Burma, Democratic Yemen, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and Panama.

The confiscated land has been placed under state ownership or handed over to the peasants who till it.

In Ethiopia, the "land reform law", decreed in March 1975, stipulates that all land shall become the property of the people and be distributed to the landless or land-poor peasants and the feudal relations between the landowner and the tenant abolished.

The Algerian government adopted the "land revolution law" in November 1971. It stipulates that the land of those who do not till themselves but hire workers or rented land shall be nationalized or distributed to the landless or land-short peasants, those who work at the nationalized land, veteran fighters and bereaved children of revolutionaries. During the period of the land reform, 110,000 landless or land-poor peasants received land and have become masters of land.

In Syria 1.5 million hectares of land was distributed to 120,000 households of peasants over the past 10 years following the promulgation of the "land reform law".

With the favourable conditions for the collectivization of agriculture created through the introduction of the land reform, the work for organizing state farms and agricultural cooperatives is also being pushed forward in these countries.

Our people are convinced that the countries of new emerging forces will achieve greater success in their struggle to step up the land reform and agricultural cooperation whose validity and vitality have been proved through practical struggle.

Yun Hae Ik

Friendship Between Korea and Yugoslavia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean and Yugoslav peoples established the bonds of friendship long ago through the anti-imperialist and anti-fascist armed struggle, which, of late, have been further strengthened in many spheres."

The peoples of Korea and Yugoslavia have the brilliant revolutionary traditions established in the course of the anti-imperialist and anti-fascist armed struggle waged in the past and the commonness of the struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the historical cause of the working class. This forms the bonds of friendship—mutual support and cooperation—between the two peoples.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries have entered a new period of all-round flowering on the basis of the demand of the present stage of the international communist movement and the working class movement advocating independence and of the common aspiration of the non-aligned movement, the great revolutionary force of our times.

Ljubljana, one of the economic and cultural centres of Yugoslavia

Particularly, the visit to Yugoslavia of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which was made in June 1975 at the invitation of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, was an epoch-making event that carried the relations of friendship between the two countries onto a new, higher stage.

Our people are greatly pleased to see that the relations between Korea and Yugoslavia are daily developing in conformity with the interests of the two peoples in many fields. They warmly congratulate the fraternal people of Yugoslavia on all successes achieved in the struggle for the independent development of the country and the creation of a new society under the wise leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Josip Broz Tito. And they highly appreciate the Government of Yugoslavia and the people for having made great constructive contributions to the development of the international relations by firmly maintaining the independent stand and actively promoting the policy of non-alignment.

The Yugoslav people highly evaluate the successes our people have gained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the able guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and express full support to and solidarity with our revolutionary cause.

Comrade Josip Broz Tito, the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people, said:

"Our Korean friends are now fighting to reunify the whole of Korea, which we agree fully and we shall extend to them full support on the international plane."

President Josip Broz Tito and the people of Yugoslavia have actively worked in favour of the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification at the UN, non-aligned countries' meetings and other international forums. Our people are deeply grateful for this.

We treasure the relations of friendship between Korea and Yugoslavia based on the principles of complete equality and independence and firmly believe that they will be further strengthened and developed in the struggle to realize the common aim and the common ideal.

Chin Bang Hun

Ploughing is in full swing (in Syria)

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ The Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association was organized in Pyongyang on August 11. Kim Man Gum was elected Chairman of the Association.

★ The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Pakistan Friendship Association held a film show at the Chollima House of Culture on August 12 in honour of the 30th anniversary of Pakistan's independence.

★ An agreement on economic and scientific-technological cooperation, an agreement on cultural and educational cooperation and an agreement on trade between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Federal Military Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria were signed in Pyongyang on August 12.

★ A protocol on trade between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh was signed in Pyongyang on August 12.

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